

Tell me something about the family/origins of Romulus and Remus.

Draw the family tree of Romulus & Remus

Chapter 1



Et donum tibi habeo=
And I have a present for yo



9

Sistel! Cur mihi canem capis?!



capis=
are you taking

10



11

Astra!! Carpe manum et carpe diem!



manum= hand

12



13

Quid?? Ubi??



14

Fidelis quomodo advenis hic?

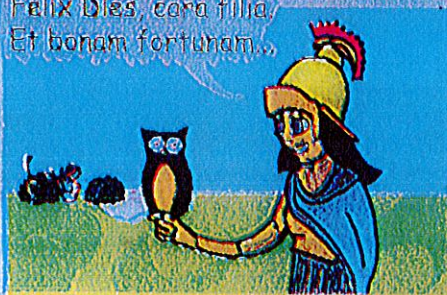
Nascio... non intellago!



adveni.
you arrive
hic= here

Quidquid - Eugenia!

15

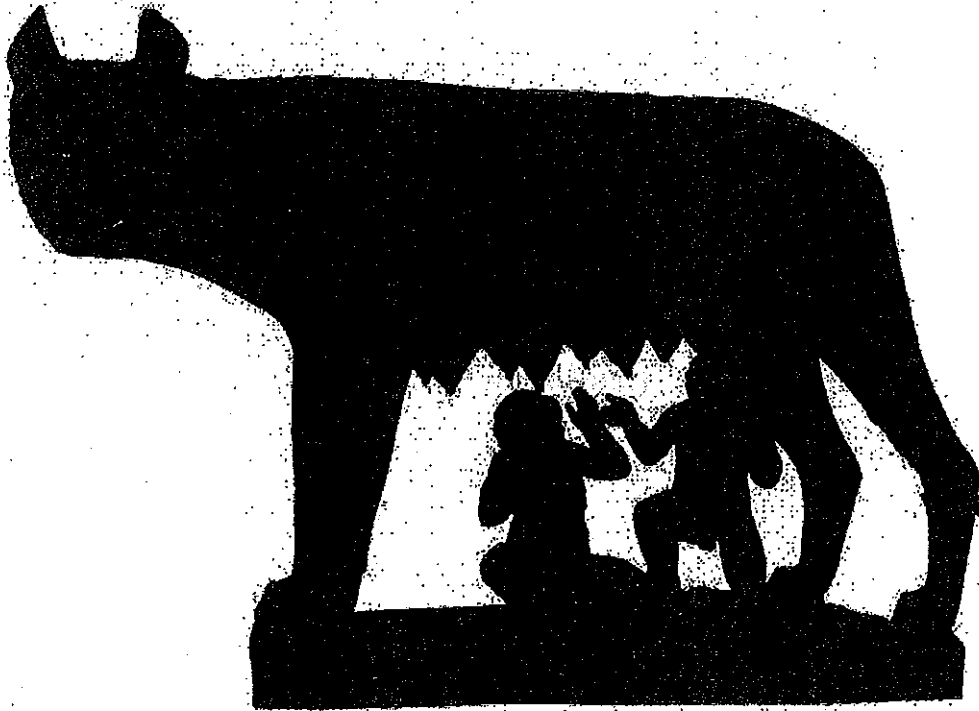
Felix Dies, cara filia.
Et bonam fortunam...

cara filia=
dear daughter
et= and

now! I asked Saturninus what he thought we should do, and where we should go next. He said he had no idea, but maybe visiting the wisest man in the world could help...

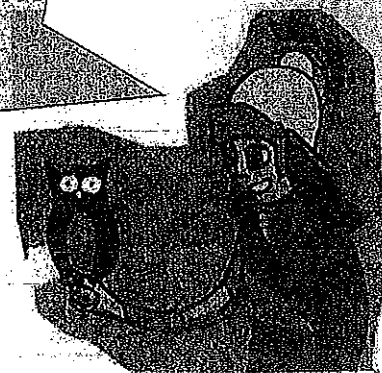
Exercise: Reading Comprehension Questions

1. Romulus and Remus have two gods in their family tree. Who are these gods and what are they the gods of? What does this tell you about the Roman people?
2. What is the name of Numitor's kingdom?
3. Why did Amulius make Rhea Silvia become a Vestal Virgin?
4. According to the legend, who/what nursed Romulus and Remus?
5. When was the city of Rome founded?
6. Who do you think is "the wisest man in the world" – the one whom Saturninus and Astraea will visit next?



Interrogative Words

Interrogatives (from *rogare* = to ask in Latin) are also sometimes called question words – because they are usually used to ask a question! You learned a few Latin interrogatives in your conversational vocabulary. In English, these words often start with the letters “wh” – like *who, what, when*, etc. What letters do you often see at the beginning of Latin interrogatives?



If you don't have an interrogative word, but you want to turn a statement into a question when it requires a yes or no answer, you can use the **-ne** ending.

For example: Iratus es. = You are angry.
 Esne iratus? = Are you angry?

Practice: Translating Latin questions

Some of the questions use interrogative words, while others use the enclitic **-ne**.

1. Quid tibi nomen est?
2. Quis est valida?
3. Esne valida?
4. Cur fatigatus sum?
5. Ubi sunt latrinae?
6. Quot pecuniae sunt?
7. Editne canis meum illum?
8. Quomodo “purple” in Latine dicas?
9. Estne nihil?
10. Qualis dies est?

Insert pop-up LYCU for quid pro quo in the margins

When making a deal, you might use the phrase *quid pro quo*, which means “this for that.”

Latin Vocabulary Worksheet

Name: _____

Please translate the following conversation into Latin

Hello to one person!

What is your name?

My name is

What's new?

Nothing is new!

Good bye

Translate into English:

Fatigus sum

Timida est

Valida es

Conjugate the verb to be in Latin

To Be Esse

I am _____

You are (sing.) _____

He/She/it _____

We are _____

You are (pl.) _____

They are _____

Quantum pecuniae sunt?

Qualis dies est? .

Estne iratus?

Sumne ridicula?

Esne validus?

Monstra mihi pecuniam!

Siste furcifer!

Canis meus illum edit.

Quomodo sentis hodie?

Fatiga

Validus

Miser

Ridiculus

Laeta

Timidus

Translate into English

Ridiculus est

Valida sum

Fatigus es

Connect the matching words

Es I am

Sum you are (sing.)

Estis he/she/it is

Sumus We are

Est You are

Sunt They are

Translate into English

Cur fatiga est?

Quis es ?

Ubi est canis?